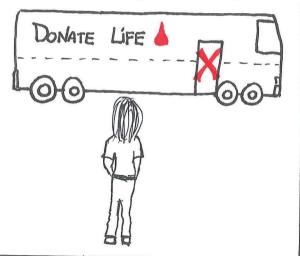
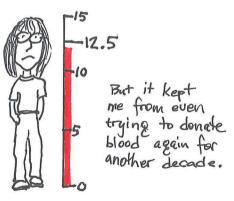
When you go in to give blood, the first step is a finger-prick test to measure your hemoglobin. In order to donate, you must have at least 12.5 grams of hemoglobin per deciliter of your blood. Hemoglobin is the protein that carries oxygen around your body - and hemoglobin requires iton, which makes your blood red. The finder-prick test looks to see if you have enough for people in trauma,

who will receive your blood.

The first time I tried to donate blood was in 1998, when a Blood Mobile came to my college campus. After the finger prick, I was turned away because I didn't meet the hemoglobin threshold. Not enough iron in my veins.



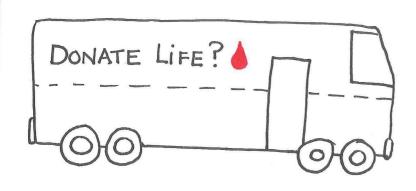
In the years since, I tried to donate blood maybe six times, but always failed this first test. Women and vegetarians are commonly slightly anemic, and since I am both, finding out I had low iron wasn't shocking.



I figured, why waste everyone's time? No need to strain blood bank resources by making them do my intake, ask me all of the eligibility questions, prick my finger, and then have to send me away with advice to eat more red meat. BLOOD DONOR ELIGIBILITY Are you taking antibiotics? Are you pregnant or breastfeeding? Do you have a cold or flu-like symptoms? Have you been in prison in the past year? Have you ever injected a recreational drug? Did you live in the UK for a total of six months or more between 1980-1996? Have you gotten a tattoo in the past 6 months? [ Have you been cancer-free for at least 12 months? Have you had surgery in the past 12 months? Are you a man who has sex with men? Have you travelled outside the US or Canada? in the past year? And secretly, but more importantly...

Are you afraid of us putting a big damn needle in your arm and taking your blood?





With my cozy "slightly anemic" label, I could honorably walk on by whenever the Blood Mobile came, assuring myself that even if I went in they would turn me away due to low iron.



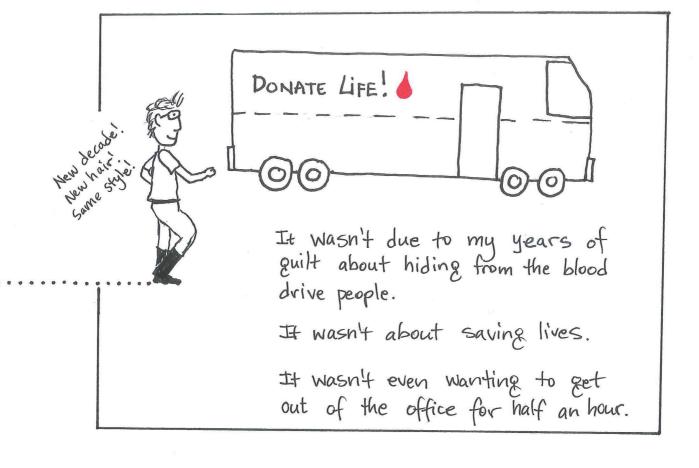
Don't even try.



No needles necessary.

... Not even the teeny finger-prick.





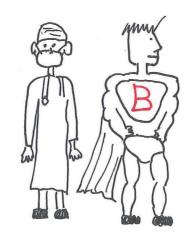
It was because of comics.

The reason I made an appointment was a coworker who sent daily blood donations comics in the weeks leading up to the Blood Mobile's Visit, in emails encouraging us all to donate.

The characters ranged from vampires & bats to superheroes & surgeons.

They weren't profound or moving.

Most weren't even particularly funny.



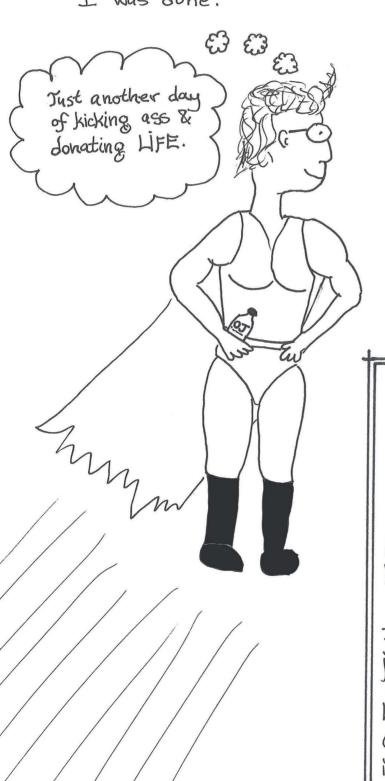


But comics are my bag. And the daily reminder that blood saves lives (your) combined with line drawings a punch lines were what it took

to get me out the door.

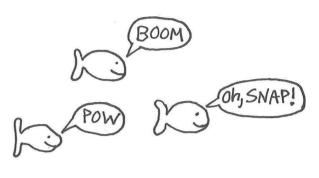


The poke of the donation needle turned out to be about as minimal as the finger-prick. The tech was excellent. I barely felt a thing. Eight minutes later, I was done.



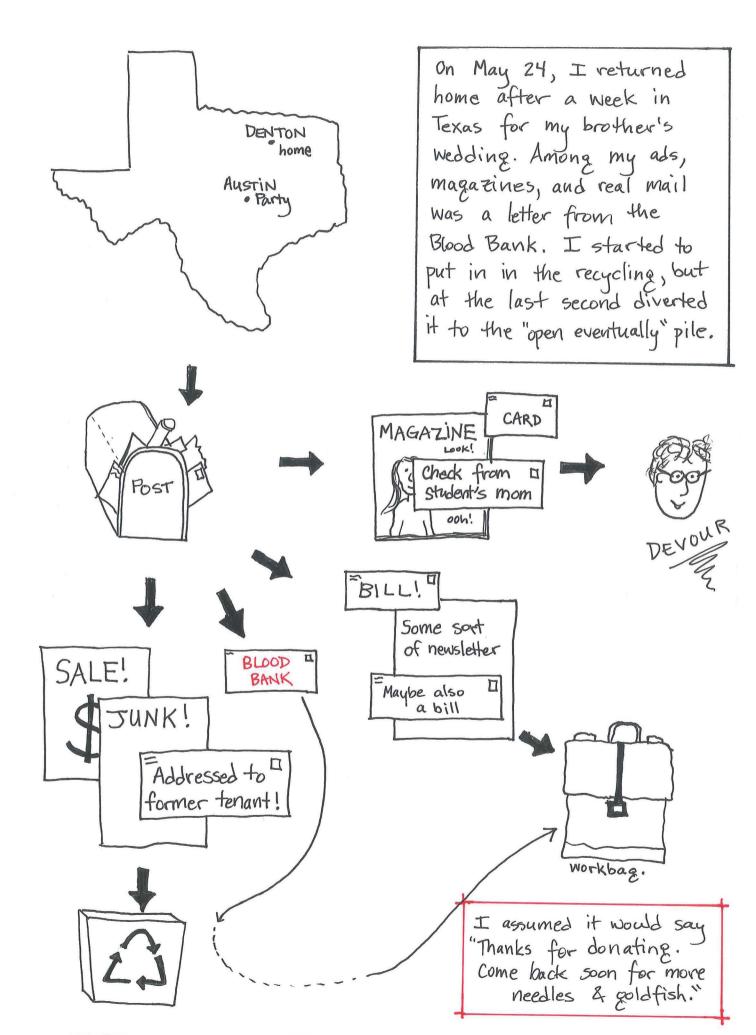
They gave me goldfish crackers and orange juice. I felt like a superhero. Saving lives, no bigs.

More impressive, I survived a big damn needle.



Afterward, I emailed my colleague to thank him for inspiring me to try again. Now I planned to go down every time the Blood Mobile came by. I wanted him to know how much I appreciated his motivation via humor.

I felt like a million bucks, joining the ranks of blood donors. I would never have bothered without his comics. Cartoons made me into a big damn hero.



Two days later,

I got around to opening

all of the "eventually" envelopes.

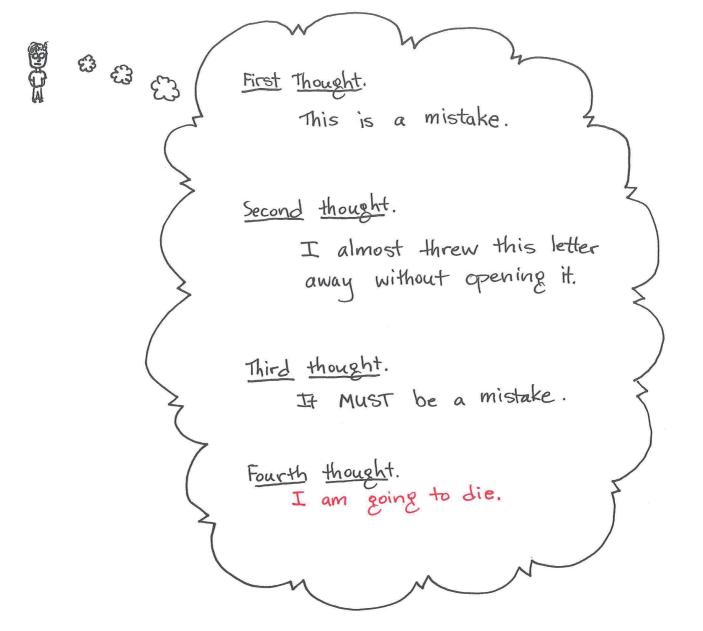
## Blood Bank

May 18, 2015

Dear Donor:

As you know, the Blood Bank routinely performs a number of laboratory tests on all donated blood. The purpose of this letter is to provide you with information about the test results and to recommend that you show this letter to your physician.

At the time of your 04/29/15 donation, the first test was positive for the presence of hepatitis C antibody (anti-HCV). The second test, a nucleic acid test (NAT) for the presence of hepatitis C virus (HCV) genetic material, was also positive. These tests most likely indicate that you are infected with hepatitis



Small, sharp phrases jumped from the letter to my head and wedged there on repeat, along with my brain's helpful running commentary.

Your blood proved reactive for the following tests your blood your blood your blood my blood

Most people with HCV have no symptoms and feel well. But I have no symptoms! I feel Well!

Treatment is effective in up to 50% of patients My glass is half full of virus particles

Your sexual partner may still be eligible to donate. ... hooray

We deeply report losing you as a donor. Because you are going to die.

I don't know how long I stood frozen
before taking the next obvious step:
I texted my girlfriend so she could FORESHADOWING!
tell me that the test results were wrong.

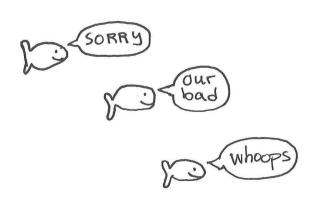


I KNEW IT.

What a relief.

Good thing we are both doctors and also omniscient.

We agreed the next step was to go in a get retested so I could tell the Blood Bank their tests had failed & they owed me a big apology. May be they'd send goldfish without my having to donate again.



Normally, this is something you might visit your doctor for. But -- I had never met my doctor.

I had had a doctor I really liked for 8 years, but she retired in November.

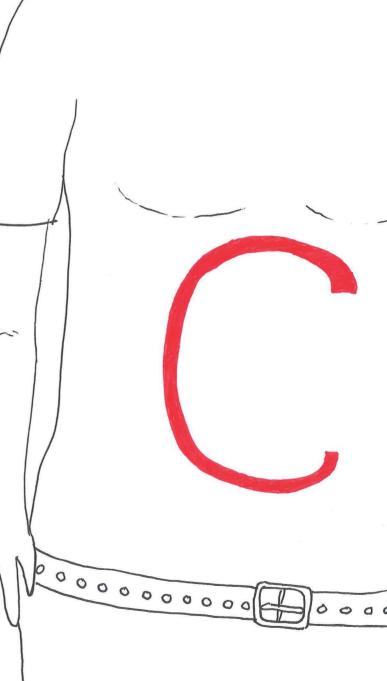
They assigned me to a new primary care person, but I had not yet had a reason to go in a see her.

Instead of heading in to meet a stranger for the first time and ask her to test me for a deadly virus, I made an appointment with the walk-in clinic close to work.

I'd gone there in March )
for a cold that wouldn't
let up, and I liked the
nurse practioner there.

Plus, they could see me that afternoon.

I imagined the visit like this ...





I just knew it had to be a mistake. Silly, really.

I made it through the
Workday and headed to
the clinic. I was upbeat
and in incredulous mode.

I knew the NP would be
as baffled and shocked as
I was at the Blood Bank's
incompetence. I smiled as
she came into the exam
room, but that evaporated
when I saw her face. The
look she gave me already said what she'd say next...





Instead, I got Sympathy, tissues, and fact sheets.

· What is Hep C?

· How is it spread?

· How expensive is treatment?

develop liver disease, circhosis, and cancer?

Risk

Do you have any idea how you might have acquired this?

... None.

[Reading from "Risk Factors" fact sheet]

you you you you you

Approximately 60% of HCV infected people have injected street drugs at some time in their lives.

[eyes search my face]

No. I have never injected street drugs. I can't even stand for trained medical professionals to put a needle in my arm, much less myself.

what what what what

Even one time is enough.

... Not even one time. y

People who come in direct contact with the blood of an infected person are at risk of getting the virus. Other ways that people have been infected include:

Blood transfusion before 1992,

could I have
out dentally
out a steet
done somehow
drue pot port
and not performance.

preemie, baby,

... I don't know, I was born 2 months premature in 1981 but I don't know if I got blood.

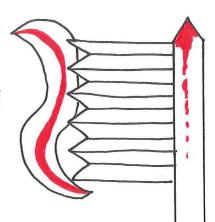
Wait... hemphilia? To I have hemphilia? ... No I have for gotten? Treatment with hemophilia clotting factor concentrates What is hemodialysis?.

Note it accidentally.

Did I get it accidentally. before 1987. Hemodialysis. The had unprotected sex Sex with an infected partner! Though the risk of sexual transmission of HCV is them to how talk! The talking extremely low, depending on your sex practices. ... I don't know. How would I know? Not even one time. Sex with an IV street Idrug user? (... No.) Did I get it from paper? Healthcare workers and children I born to HCV infected mothers (also have a small risk. I don't work anywhere near a clinical setting. As of now, I am percent. My mom is healthy. Ten persent of people who test positive cannot identify any source infection. Oh.

I cry. She sympathizes.

Am I giving this to other people? The my friends and family and colleagues and acquaintances and strangers at risk?



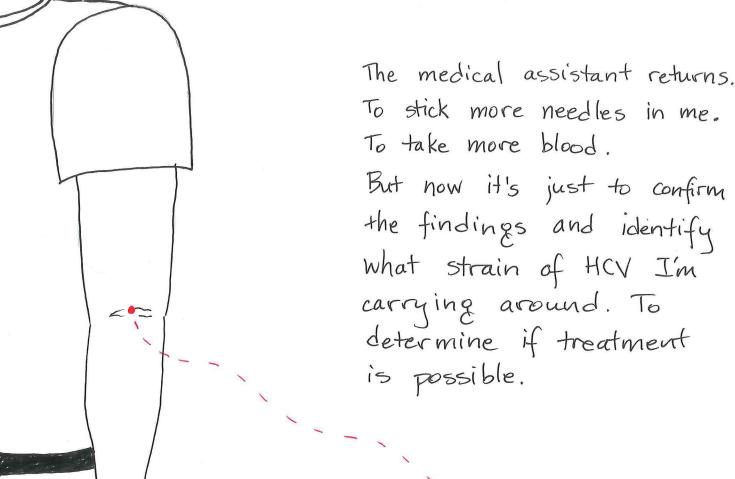
She assures me it is very difficult to pass along (except for street drug users). It has to be blood to blood.

to pass it sexually, both people have to be bleeding - blood into blood.

I am told not to share my toothbrush, fingernail clippers, razors - just in case there could be blood on them.

I think of childhood sleepovers
where I borrowed or shared my
toothbrush. Did I get this from
dental hygiene? Whose toothbrush
was it? Is my toothbrush a deadly weapon?

she leaves me with one reassurance: the chances of me giving it to anyone are vanishipply small.



I leave into the sunshine of a beautiful day and feel like I'm no longer part of the world. I'm floating just a few inches above it. An infected person.

A carrier.

A patient. A case.

I head off to meet my lairlfriend for sushi.

I need to hear her tell me again

the one thing I used to know for sure.

There's no way you have hep c.